

When the Supreme Court in the *Grove City* case carved a hole below the waterline in laws banning discrimination in Federal programs, Ralph Neas played an indispensable role in developing the two-thirds majority needed to pass the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1988 over President Reagan's veto.

When President Reagan nominated Judge Robert Bork to the Supreme Court, Ralph Neas assembled and led an extraordinary nationwide coalition which successfully opposed the nomination because of Judge Bork's hostility to protecting the constitutional rights and liberties of all Americans.

When the Supreme Court in 1989 issued a series of rulings severely reducing protections for job discrimination, Ralph Neas worked closely with Republicans and Democrats to fashion legislation to restore the protections, and after one unfortunate veto by President Bush, Congress enacted the Civil Rights Act of 1991.

Under Ralph Neas' leadership, we gained ground on several other important fronts during those years as well. In 1988, Congress passed the Fair Housing Act Amendments to strengthen the law banning housing discrimination and extend its reach to ban discrimination against families with children and persons with disabilities.

In 1990, we enacted the landmark American With Disabilities Act, providing comprehensive new protection for the rights of 43 million disabled Americans. Because of that law, fellow citizens across the country are finally learning that "disabled" does not mean "unable."

Ralph Neas' enormous energy, and his extraordinary talents as an advocate, strategist, and spokesperson, helped make each of those victories possible. Now he is leaving the Leadership Conference to practice law and to serve as a visiting professor at Georgetown University Law School.

Ralph Neas is being honored at a gala dinner tomorrow evening, when he will receive the Hubert H. Humphrey Award for his outstanding achievements in making America a better and fairer land. Every citizen committed to the constitutional ideal of equal justice under law owes Ralph Neas a debt of gratitude for his brilliant public service.

Truly, through all these years, Ralph Neas has been the 101st Senator for civil rights. As he leaves the Leadership Conference, I congratulate him on his outstanding accomplishments, and I extend my best wishes to Ralph and his wife Katy for continuing success in the years ahead.

U.S./CUBA MIGRATION AGREEMENT

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, today President Clinton has announced the conclusion of a new migration agreement with the Government of Cuba. This new agreement treats the more than 15,000 Cuban migrants currently

detained at Guantanamo in a very humane manner, while putting in place safeguards to ensure that a similar flood of migrants is not encouraged at some future date. I want to commend the President for his decision to enter into, what I believe is a fair and balanced approach to handling the Cuban migrant issue.

Under the terms of the agreement, Cuban migrants currently being detained at Guantanamo will now be eligible to be paroled into the United States, provided they qualify under United States immigration laws. Those paroled from Guantanamo will be counted in the annual 20,000 migration ceiling set last September in the context of the resolution of last year's Cuban migration crisis. This will mean that people at Guantanamo who have been in limbo since last year will now have the possibility of getting on with their lives. To continue to detain these people indefinitely was really inhumane, but nothing else could be done for them until this new agreement was reached with the Government of Cuba.

In contrast to the treatment of those currently at Guantanamo, any future Cuban rafters intercepted at sea will be returned to Havana. Cuban authorities have committed to accepting these migrants back without reprisal, and will allow for the monitoring of such individuals to ensure that this is the case. Obviously, any individual who might qualify for refugee status will be able to apply for asylum at the U.S. Interest Section in Havana.

Finally, those Cubans who may successfully evade interdiction and reach the United States will be subject to the same deportation procedures any other alien would face upon entering the United States illegally.

Mr. President, as you know I am in profound disagreement with our overall policy toward Cuba. I have said many times in the past that I believe that policy is outdated and ineffective and should be altered to enhance communications and contacts between the United States and Cuba. In my view this is the best way to facilitate the peaceful transition to democracy on that island.

Unfortunately, President Clinton has not yet decided to alter the overall framework of our policy toward Cuba. However, I believe that the agreement announced today is one step in the right direction toward a more enlightened Cuba policy. I hope there will be many more steps in that same direction in the very near future.

IS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES!

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, there's an impression that simply will not go away—that the \$4.8-plus-trillion Federal debt is a grotesque parallel to the energizer bunny we see, and see, and see on television. The Federal debt keeps going and going and going—up, of course!—always to the misery of the American taxpayers.

So many politicians talk a good game—when, that is, they go home to take—and talk is the operative word—talk about bringing Federal deficits and the Federal debt under control.

But, oddly enough, so many of these same politicians regularly voted for one bloated spending bill after another during the 103d Congress. Come to think about it, this may have been a primary factor in the new configuration of U.S. Senators as a result of last November's elections.

In any event, Mr. President, as of yesterday, Friday, May 1, at the close of business, the total Federal debt stood—down to the penny—at exactly \$4,860,333,100,308.86 or \$18,449.91 per person. *Res ipsa loquitur*.

THE RETIREMENT OF NORMAN PODHORETZ

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on the occasion of his retirement after 35 years as editor-in-chief of *Commentary* magazine, I would like to offer my concurrence with the sentiments expressed in this morning's *New York Post*, *Wall Street Journal*, and *Washington Times* honoring the career and the person of Norman Podhoretz. As a *New York Post* editorial notes: "the ideas advanced in *Commentary*—thanks to Podhoretz's editorial gifts—make it a forum for the key policy questions confronting the Nation." David Brooks of the *Wall Street Journal*, offers a similar accolade:

If there is one thing Mr. Podhoretz and his magazine have stood for all these years, it is the joy and value of ideas.

Thirty-four years ago, I first appeared as a contributor to *Commentary*. The article, entitled "Bosses and Reformers," dealt with conflict within the Democratic Party—a subject still alive and well today.

Norman Podhoretz and *Commentary* have contributed much of value to modern political discourse. We owe them both great thanks. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the above cited articles be reprinted in the *RECORD*.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the *Record*, as follows:

[From the *Wall Street Journal*, May 2, 1995]

NORMAN PODHORETZ, NEVER RETIRING,
RETIREES

(By David Brooks)

Hundreds will gather tonight in a New York hotel ballroom to honor Norman Podhoretz, who is retiring after 35 years as editor of *Commentary*. There will be toasts from Henry Kissinger, Daniel Patrick Moynihan and Cynthia Ozick—and if the thing were done in true *Commentary* style, then there would be rebuttals and the whole ballroom would break into discussion groups, debating until morning "The Podhoretz Question."

If there is one thing Mr. Podhoretz and his magazine have stood for all these years, it is the joy and value of serious discussion. He